Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1802. [No. 609.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and

ALSO

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Halfthicks, Fearnaught, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburgs, Sewing Silks, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

November 19.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 19. Vendue-Master.

Just Received,

And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN's Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

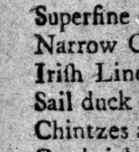
MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
1 large sett Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scrutoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
8 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.

Nov. 18. d

For Freight or Charter,



The BRIGANTINE

EAGLE,

Burthen 176 tons, 10 months old, an excellent staunch vessels, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,

2500 bushels Liverpool SALT, and a few chaldrons British Coals.—Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.

Oct. 29. d

Now landing from the brig George, from Lisbon and for Sale by

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

3000 bushels of SALT,
Calcavello and dry Lisbon Wines, in quarter casks,
Lemons and Oranges, in boxes,
Onions, in boxes,
Almonds, in bales, and
a quantity of elegant
CARPETING & FOOT MATS.

Nov. 23. dtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS, JAPANED WARE and GROCERIES, and daily expect a complete assortment of CASTINGS, which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.

N. B. They will also transact business on commission, and take the liberty of acquainting those who may favour them with their confidence, that they will endeavour to merit the trust reposed in them, by a faithful attention to their interest.

Nov. 23. d

For Freight or Charter,

(If applied for in a few days,)

The strong new SCHOONER

ATTEMPT,

JOHN JONES, master.

She will carry about 900 barrels, & is ready to take in a cargo. Apply to the Captain on board, or to WILLIAM YEATON, on Ramsey's wharf.

Nov. 24. d6t

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d3teotf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired—those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are desired to bring them forward for settlement,

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,

of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt. each.

☞ Wanted to purchase for cash, a few thusand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22.

Wants Employment,

A Gentleman of experience in business, and ready and accurate at accounts, offers his services to either merchants or private gentlemen.

He would prefer an appointment as supercargo or agent to the West Indies, or any part of Europe.

Executors or Administrators who have embarrassed estates to settle, may have their administrations closed in the most prompt, advantageous, and correct manner.

N. B. For further information apply to the Editor.

Nov. 22. d6t

STAGE NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the Virginia Line have determined to run their Stages on Sundays hereafter.

Nov. 23. d6t

FOR CHARLESTON,

(To sail in a few days,)

The remarkably strong built SCHOONER

SPARROW,

G. COLEMAN, master.

For Passage, apply to the Master on board, or MARSTELLER & YOUNG.

Nov. 22. d

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2. d

Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Jessee Taylor, deceased, to the subscriber, made to secure a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the 4th day of December next,

THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Property.

A LOT of Ground situated at the South West corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending on Pitt-Street seventy feet, and thirty-three feet eight inches and an half on King Street; forty three feet of this lot on Pitt-Street has a depth of sixty nine feet eight and one half inches, and the remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and an half, including the House now occupied by Mr. Edmund Denny.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money in six months, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months.

LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.

Nov. 5. dds

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the sch'r Harmony, capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,

20 hhds. & 250 barrels first quality Muscovado Sugars,

Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhds.
Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhds. and barrels,
Catalonia Wine,
N. England Rum, in hhds. & barrels,
Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,
Brown and Castile Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Fine and coarse Salt,
Men and women's Shoes,
Queens Ware in crates, assorted,
With a complete assortment of N. England and Russia CORDAGE; East-India and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

10 Hhds. Berbice Coffee,
40 do. 2d quality Sugar.

Oct. 30. d

FOR NEW-YORK,

(To sail on Sunday, the 28th inst.)

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE.

For PASSAGE apply to ROBERT YOUNG, or R. B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 26. d

Just received from LISBON, and for SALE by

THOMAS SIMMS,

A few boxes of PORTUGAL ONIONS, of the most extraordinay size and kind that has been seen here. People may be supplied with them by the box, or by the dozen for seed. This being a fine time for setting them, it is an object to procure them immediately.

He has also for Sale, at his store,

English Cheese, Cramberries,
Best Codfish in boxes,
Excellent Firkin Butter, for shipping or family use.

Also to Rent,

That large and commodious

FRAME-HOUSE,

In Queen street, next to Mr. Andrew Fleming's, very convenient for a private family; and also, the House and Bakehouse opposite to the same. Possession may be had immediately.

Likewise, a new HOUSE in Cameron street, close to the Market-House, and a convenient House for a small family. Possession may be had early in next month.

Nov. 25. d

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,

220 pieces Bandanna Handkercheifs,
50 do. Russia Sheeting,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hhds. Muscovado Sugars,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Castile do.
50 do. Candles,
50 do. Chocolate,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugars,
7 hhds. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clean Flax,
1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines, of superior quality,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Hyson skin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,

A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store, and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brigs Neptune and Active,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,

Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag,

Likewise, a quantity of best NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1. d

R. & J. GRAY,

Have just received and are now opening for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store in King-street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOKS,

Chiefly of the latest London edition, & in elegant binding.

Also, a few excellent

German Flutes, Violins and Violin Strings.

Nov. 23. d

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Foreign Intelligence.

STATE PAPER.

Declaration read by the Minister of Bohemia in the second sitting of the deputation of the Empire, in regard to the indemnities of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

According to the 5th article of the treaty of Luneville, his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany ought to obtain a *full* and *complete* indemnity for the loss of the Grand Duchy of that name.—The amount of this loss may be determined and proved in the most authentic manner. By an exact enumeration of the population of the Grand Duchy, recently made, it is certain that it contained 1,500,000 souls, on 440 square miles; and the account published of the finances of Tuscany, by the late Emperor Joseph II. a statement admired and applauded by all Europe, makes the public and ordinary revenues of the country during the year 1789, deducting the expences of collection, to be above nine millions of livres of Florence, which are equal to above three million eight hundred thousand German florins. From these data one may be easily convinced, that ten years after, the Revenues of the Grand Duchy amounted to four millions, a sum at which his Royal Highness the Grand Duke thinks he may in conscience state them; but without this amelioration, the loss of the Grand Duke may be estimated at more than four millions, taking into account the interest of the revenues of which his Royal Highness has been deprived since the 18th September 1800. In regard to the reparation of this loss, there have been proposed for that purpose, by the imperial court. 1st. The Ecclesiastical states of Salzburg, Berchtoldsgaden, and Passau. The first of which, according to the documents published in 1801 by the Chancellor of Salzburg, does not yield entirely 900,000 florins: the revenues of the second are much less than 200,000 florins, & those of the third are at most 200,000 fs. which makes under the most favorable supposition one million 330,000 florins. 2dly, The Eccellesiastical States of the free towns in Suabia, proper for being employed as indemnities, and of which the total produce, according to the best works in statistics amount to about 2,370,000 florins, a sum which approaches in a certain degree to that of the revenues of Tuscany, between which, however, and the proposed counties there is this difference, that the first forms a territory connected in all its parts, and which by its situation and soil is superior while the other counties are altogether scattered. In this state of things it may be easily conceived how much the Imperial court ought to be surprised to find in the present plan presented by the mediating powers, in regard to the indemnification of the Grand Duke, proposals which suppress as least two thirds of what is due to that Prince, according to the 5th article of the Treaty of Luneville, by confining the indemnities, 1st, to the territories of Salzbourg, Berchtoldsgaden, and Passau, except the town and territory of the latter bishopric, situated beyond the Inn and the Uz; 2d, to two other objects, altogether insignificant, and no way proper to serve as an indemnity, viz. the bishoprics of Trent and Brixon, the first of which brings only 40,000 florins; and the second 60,000 and which both, notwithstanding that their Bishops are personally invested with the dignity of princes of the empire, form part of the States of the Tyrol, so that their inhabitants are subject to the territorial superiority of Austria, in regard to contributions and military conscription. 3d, To the mediate Abbeys and Convents, which may be comprehended in the countries assigned to the Grand Duke. It is to be remarked on this subject, that in these countries of the empire, there are no considerable mediate chapters, and besides that mediate chapters, and convents subject to sovereignty, are no way proper to form the indemnity of a sovereign; and that, in the Russian and French plan, the Chapters and Convents situated in the countries which are to serve for indemnities, are destined to be placed at the disposition of the new Clergy, or for the maintenance of those which have been suppressed. The Imperial Court consequently cannot abstain from exposing, and reserving to itself, in the most solemn manner, the rights of the Grand Duke to a fuller indemnification, agreeably to the Treaty of Luneville, & to recommend the fulfilment of it to the due attention of the deputation, as well as to the two mediating Powers.

The undersigned is at the same time charged to declare, in the name of his Royal and Imperial Majesty—1st. That the Imperial Court is ready to submit the estimation of the loss and the indemnities due to the Grand Duke to the same principles, which shall be adopted in regard to the other powers to be indemnified.—2d. That the Imperial Court expects that equal treatment in whatever may be determined in regard to the prerogatives, extensions, and restrictions, in the manner of possessing and enjoying the countries of the indemnities.—3d. That on its side the Imperial Court is ready to pay all that attention, and shew all that moderation which may contribute to terminate as speedily as possible the affair of the indemnities to the satisfaction of the parties concerned, as well as of the mediating powers.

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XX.

"Nor less shall thy fair ones to glory ascend,
And genius and beauty in harmony blend;
The graces of form shall awake pure desire,
And the charms of the soul ever cherish the fire:
Their sweetness unmingled, their manners refin'd,
And virtue's bright image enstamp'd on their mind,
With peace, and soft rapture, shall teach life to glow,
And light up a smile in the aspect of woe."
DWIGHT.

MONTESQUIEU, speaking of the influence of the female sex on public morals and manners, says, "The safety of a state depends on the virtues of the women."—The truth of this sentiment might be evinced and illustrated by adverting to the history of some of the most famous among the ancient nations, and particularly of those, whose forms of government were of the republican kind. The most shining periods of their history were those in which the modesty, fidelity, economy, & various other domestic virtues of the female sex, inspired the men with noble sentiments and prompted them to deeds of honor: and the fatal harbinger of their fall & destruction was the declension of female virtue. Women are the guides of infancy and early childhood. From them are received the first and most indelible impressions; and their influence in society ever increases with the increase of civilization and social refinement. Through the benign influence of the christian system, the general diffusion of knowledge and the superior refinement of taste and sentiment, *Women* has risen to a very important rank in social life. It is seen that she has a *mind* as well as a *form*: her capacity for intellectual improvements and her right, in common with that of the other sex, to a participation of intellectual enjoyments are freely acknowledged. In the mean time, the importance of female education has become a trite theme, on which the tongues and the pens of the learned and ingenious have frequently descanted. Any attempt therefore, to add to the numerous arguments in support of a sentiment, that has now become generally obvious, would be equally difficult and useful. But the question, respecting the best modes and most useful objects of female education, both in regard to individual happiness and the interests of the public, is worthy of discussion.

Whether the sexes be equal or unequal, in mental powers, it is evident that their destinations are different. The female form, while it is more graceful than that of the other sex, is inferior in point of strength; and, consequently, is less adapted to the rugged and perilous occupations and boisterous scenes of life. Female children are commonly less roving in their dispositions, and less turbulent and obstinate in their tempers;—they are more docile and more domestic, than those of the other sex. Hence it plainly appears to be the ordination of nature, that women should be employed chiefly in the various business of the domestic kind. And, as the designs of nature are never thwarted with impunity, those women, who disdaining to be confined to the feminine sphere of action, usurp the business and ape the manners of men, are punished for this usurpation, by the loss of their attractions.

. . . . *"They roughen to the sense, & all The winning softness of their sex is lost."*

The spectacle of a Hercules, playing at a distaff, or of a venerable judge, taking his seat, in a female dishabille, would scarcely be more absurd and ridiculous, than that of a woman, who should affect the airs, the manners and the peculiar pursuits of the other sex. Now, as the business of education is not to thwart, but to assist the designs of nature, it is plain that the general scheme of female instruction should be apropriate to the female character and sphere of action. A zealous advocate for the rights of women, who is accustomed to follow theory, rather than the track of nature, might allodge, that as their capacities are competent to the profoundest investigations and disquisitions on learned subjects, any limitation to their scientific pursuits is an arbitrary abridgement of those intellectual privileges and enjoyments, which they ought to possess, in common with them.

But, without calling in question the strength of female intellect, or attempting to abridge its charter of rights, let the following queries be considered. Are *they* not the *happiest* among women, who are contented within the circle of enjoyments, pursuits and amusements, which are chiefly of the domestic kind? Does women ever appear so graceful and lovely, as in the domestic characters and relations of an affectionate sister and a dutiful daughter; of a faithful and loving wife and a kind mother, rearing up her offspring and guiding them in wisdom's ways; and of a discreet mistress of a family, combining prudent economy with hospitality? Would not any man of sense and correct taste chuse rather to be connected in marriage with a woman of a plainly cultivated understanding, an obliging temper, domestic in her habits, and capable and disposed to guide his household affairs with discretion, than with a *Mary Wolstoncraft*, who handed wine to a gentleman-visitor, in a *broken tea-cup*, alledging, in excuse, that she was too much occupied in literary matters to give any attention to the furnishing of her room?

"The profession of women," says a justly celebrated female author,* "to which the bent of their instruction should be turned, is that of daughters, wives, mothers and mistresses of families. They should therefore be trained with a view to these several conditions, and be furnished with a stock of ideas and principles, and qualifications and habits, ready to be applied and appropriated, as occasion may demand, to each of their respective situations." The education and discipline of girls should be such as will tend to inspire them with a love of *home*; such as will qualify and dispose them to make "well-ordered *home* man's best delight." By the guiding hand of prudence and friendship, they should be led to the acquisition of those kinds of knowledge, whether relating to worldly cares and occupations, or literary subjects, which will be most useful for them in those particular departments wherein they are probably to act. They should be early taught that the principal object of reading is not amusement, but the acquisition of practical knowledge; and those books should be carefully selected for their perusal, which will correct their imaginations, inform their judgments and improve their hearts. Vicious & futile books are as contaminating as bad company; and therefore girls should be as careful, respecting the books they read, as of the company they keep.

[*To be continued.*]

* *Hannah More.*

From the GAZETTE *of the* U. STATES.

Letter from a young Gentleman travelling in Europe.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1, 1802.

We have been very busy these three days. At nine o'clock on Sunday morning, we left Amsterdam in a yacht of Mr. Insinger, who very politely furnished it with the *wherewithals*, and accompanied us the first stage. In this boat we made thirty miles, at about three miles an hour, drawn by two horses. At six we reached Utrecht, in which town the confederacy that originated the Batavian republic was formed. The ground was somewhat higher, more diversified, English and pleasant.—About eleven the next day we sat out, with four horses, and with some difficulty, arrived in the evening at Rotterdam. At two in the morning we sailed in a small vessel that was provided for us, & through the Meuse, cuts and canals, got to Williamstadt by noon. After an hour spent in procuring horses, we took our departure. Ten or twelve miles carried us off the dykes into Brabant, and the deepest sands, through which we laboured as many more to the French posts, where a good passport and a little money readily introduced us, and between eleven & twelve at night we gained this second Florence.

As to Holland, where our entertainment was extremely gracious, we are agreed, that it is a wonderful country, redeemed by incredible labour, and at incalculable cost, from the ocean; that the irretragible resistance of the nation to Spanish dominion, and their immutability of character do them honour; that their De Witts, De Ruyters, artists and painters do them still more; but, that they are a fallen people; that they are the slaves of the French, who have exacted from them a vast deal of money, and whatever statuary of painting they had which was worth taking; that they are surrounded by mighty kingdoms, that eclipse and absolutely smother their glories; that they charged us outrageously, and cheated us egregiously, at every town; and that we are rejoiced at having left them forever.

We did not find the difficulty at the barriers we expected. We were twice examined, or rather should have been, but the passport from Mr. Otto, backed by two or three florins at each place, made our entry unobjectionable. I am disposed to believe, that if travellers would pay at first, which they always must do finally, frontier exactions would be seldom heard of.

The town where we are, is, you know of no great consideration just now. I have seen the far-sounding Scheldt, which is about as wide as the Schuylkill, but much more rapid and deeper. There are in it a few vessels. Time was, when 200,000 wealthy inhabitants filled the now crumbling and dilapidated houses of Antwerp; when 500 ships daily weighed anchor from the harbour; when John Daens lent Charles V. a million of gold for the conduct of his wars, and burnt the bond of Acknowledgment in a fire of cinnamon; when the two brothers, De Koning, paid, one the confederate, and the other Louis 14th's forces. For a century and a half this once great city has been torpid and mouldering. Great but experimental efforts, are now making to reanimate her. Whether she will ever rise to her former imposing posture is a problem; and it is certain, that it must be the work of years. Her rival, Amsterdam, holds an unrivalled capital. The parellel between them, will run exactly between Washington and Philadelphia; the one has a great nation and the conveniences with it, the other wealth. Our host tells me, that houses which, before the opening of the Scheldt, might have been had for 15, cannot now be bought for 2500 louis; but then he is a native, and interested. What the honest statement is I cannot precisely understand, or whether the emigrations have been many of late. The town certainly, looks crazy, and untenanted. A short time will decide its fate.

Antwerp has been accounted a very strong place. It is walled and moated, and defended besides by a fortress constructed by Van Can, which is reckoned so excellent, as to have served for the model of many others. The street in which our hotel stands is spacious and handsome; generally they are narrow and dark. There are two very large cathedrals, one of which has been entirely stripped, and the other *beaucoup degarni*, by the great nation. The last is full of confessionals.—In the yard there is a representation of purgatory and of Mount Calvary, all the figures as large as life. In order the more to liken the tomb to reality, a frightful stink is emitted from it. This residence of the true body is absurd and disgusting. The steeple of this church is said to be 600 feet high, and the body 500 long. To the height of the steeple I would not swear.

Two men were guillotined here yesterday. Robberies and murders have been frequent in the neighborhood, the *gens d'armerie*, within the French lines, are a considerable check; but beyond them banditti are said to be numerous, and the very country through which we rode in the dark last night, unmolested and unconcerned, is the part most infested. If I had known this circumstance, I should not have slept, as I did, the greatest part of the way.

NEW-YORK, November 23.

The British Packet Lord Chesterfield arrived at this port yesterday in 14 days from Falmouth. She left Falmouth on the 13th Oct. and brings London papers to the 9th.

The plan of indemnities proposed to

Germa- by Ruſſia and France, has not been acceded to by the Emperor; and the delay has given ſo much offence to the French Government that its Miniſter at the Court of Vienna has received orders to return home if the Buſineſs ſhould not be ſettled immediately. In that caſe the conditions of the plan will be enforced at the point of the bayonet, and 30,000 French troops are ſaid to be in readineſs for this purpoſe.

The revolution in Switzerland is progreſſing with great rapidity. The ſeat of government is in poſſeſſion of the inſurgents, who are headed by the Baron d'Erlach & M. de Watteville, the latter of whom is appointed commander in chief. The proſpect of tranquility to this diſtracted part of Europe appears very diſtant.

Price of Stocks at London, October 9, 3 per cent. reduced, ſhut; 3 per cent, cons. 69 ¼; omnium, 8 diſct.—*American Stocks*, 8 per cts. 108; old ſix per cts. 93; new do. 93; 3 per cts. 60—with dividend from 1ſt October, Fine flour, Oct. 5th, 40 to 50s per ſack.

—

Letters were received in Norwich laſt week, announcing the diſagreeable intelligence of the capture and condemnation at Lima of the ſhip Miantinomo, Captain Swaine, of that port. The Oneco, Capt. Howe, in the ſame employ, was ſold to defray expence.

LONDON, October 4.

The Paris Journals received this morning up the 1ſt inſt. contain intelligence of conſiderable importance reſpecting the troubles which have diſtracted Switzerland for ſome time. The enemies of the new Conſtitution have proved too powerful for its ſupporters, and their army, headed by the celebrated Baron D'Erlach and M. D. Wateville has made itſelf maſter of Berne, the ſeat of government. The ſucceſs was not, however accompliſhed without a conſiderable effuſion of blood in various parts of the country, as well as in the deſperate engagement which took place under the walls previous to the ſurrender of the town. In every direction the efforts of the inſurgents have proved triumphant, and a complete Revolution has been effected.

M. De Watteville was, on the 29th, named commander in chief, and paid a viſit to the French miniſter Verniac, who gave him a very obliging reception. The bear, and the colors of Berne, are already reſtored to their wonted places. Friburg has ſurrendered to the peaſant army.—Soleure likewiſe ſurrendered on the 17th.

A new conſtitutional ſettlement has been drawn up, which has united a great number of ſuffrages. It has for its object a federative union with a central government.

The army under Baron d'Erlach, which has effected this revolution, is cheifly compoſed of the Swiſs emigrants who had been in the Engliſh ſervice, of deſerters from the Helvetic troops, and of the officers and ſoldiers who, previous to the French revolution, had ſerved in France and Holland.

The peaſants with whom they are incorporated are extremely numerous, and the funds deſtined to ſupport them are ſuppoſed to be very conſiderable, principally compoſed of voluntary contributions. The whole of Erlach's army is caluculated at no leſs than 30,000 men.

It is not yet known whether France will interfere; but the general opinion in Switzerland was, that the Firſt Conſul would allow the inhabitants to regulate their own conſtitution.

What will be the iſſue of the miſunderſtanding on the ſubject of the Indemnities, between the Cabinet of Vienna, on the one part, and France, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, and the Great States of the Empire, on the other, it is not difficult to anticipate. Although the Imperial commiſſioner ſtill refuſes to ratify the *Concluſum* of the extraordinary deputation Auſtria muſt at length feel the neceſſity of acceding to the new plan of territorial diſtribution and appropriation. Notwithſtanding the ſtatements given in ſeveral articles from Germany, that the Emperor has recalled the officers and ſoldiers abſent upon leave or on furlough, and that the Archduke Charles is collecting a conſiderable army in Bohemia, he would, by entering into a war with powers ſo very ſuperior to him in ſtrength and reſources, inevitably expoſe his own poſſeſſions in the empire, as well as his hereditary dominions, to the greateſt danger. His oppoſition is moſt probably, a feint to gain, in the modifications and changes which remain to be made, ſome important conceſſions for the Grand Duke. He can, however, entertain no ſanguine hopes of accompliſhing this object, as the Firſt Conſul has perſonally pledged himſelf for the ſecurity of Bavaria, and in that aſſurance he is decidedly ſupported by the Court of Peterſborg. This ſyſtem of delay, cannot, however, laſt much longer, and we look to the final adjuſtment of the queſtion in the courſe of the preſent month.

The complete evacuation of Egypt, by our troops is announced in letters from Conſtantinople of the 12th ult.

CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 8.

We have to day but few arrivals of wheat as well as of moſt kinds of grain; beſt quality ſells readily at nearly our laſt prices; barley and malt are plentiful, but ſell rather heavily, our ſupply of peaſe is ſhort, and they are dearer; as alſo are beans ſomewhat higher; in rye is a little alteration; oats a tolerable ſupply, and they continue to maintain their prices; flour remains nearly as laſt week.

FALMOUTH, October 3.

Arrived this day, the Duke of York packet, with a mail from Liſbon, ten days paſſage. Left there, the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, Capt. Henry Grey, from New York, performing quarantine, of which eleven days had expired.

October 5.

Arrived this day, the Princeſs Amelia Packet, Capt. Stevens, with mails from New York and Halifax, in 23 days.

Sailed the American ſhip New Jerſey, Capt. Cooper, for Stangate Creek, to perform quarantine, in conſequence of her having loſt the mate and one of the crew by the yellow fever in Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH, October 5.

Yeſterday morning, about a quarter paſt ſix, a ſudden violent guſt of wind or whilwind came on, and laſted about 20 minutes; it carried every thing almoſt before it, and we are concerned to ſtate, that it occaſioned the overſetting the ſhip Thames from the Weſt Indies, at the back of the Iſle of Wight, and the ſhip and whole crew were in a moment loſt. A ſhip or two were in ſight but felt themſelves ſo much of the hurricane, that they could render no aſſiſtance.

October 7.

Paſſed by this port for London, the American ſhip Hugh Johnſon from Boſton.

Entered, Britiſh Packet L. Cheſterfield, Blight, Falmouth; brig Thomas, Minot, Norfolk; Sally, Lord, Wilmington, N. C. Comet, ———, Turk's Iſland; Daniſh brig Tyger, Dernes, Surinam; Bremen brig Eliza, Schnell, Bremen; ſch'r Favourite, Bride, Peterſburgh; Polly Mackey, Forbes, Currituck; Hector, Smith, N. Carolina; John, Peaſe, Turk's-Iſland; Goliah, Pinkham, Aux-Cayes; John Vining, Carſon, Kingſton, Jamaica; ſloop Betſey, Bernard, do. Defiance, Conklin, Waſhington, N. C.

From the London General Shipping & Commercial liſt.

October 9.

At London, Lord Middleton, ———, for Savannah, to ſail Oct. 15; Ruby, Witham, for Charleſton, Oct. 15; Mercury, Miller, do. Oct. 9; Thetis, ——, do. Oct. 16; John Adams, ———, Oct. 11. At Briſtol, Dormer,———, for N. York, to ſail Oct. 15; Mervia, Lovel, for Boſton. At Liverpool, Mercury, Stoddart, for Boſton; American, Sherry, for New-York, to ſail Oct. 10; Rebecca, Follanſbie, for Baltimore. The veſſels to which there is not any date affixed, have already exceeded the period for their ſailing.

Graveſend, Oct. 1. Arrived Olive, Norman, Baltimore. Oct. 6, arrived, Oneida, Lilly, New-York. Oct. 7, arrived, Joſeph, Price, Charleſton. Oct. 8, arrived, Kingſton, Stephens, New-York. Liverpool, Sept. 30, ſailed Swanwiek, Hamilton, Virginia. Oct. 3, ſailed Patterſon, Aborn, New-York; Pitt, Dickſon, do. Plymouth, Sept. 29, arrived Oneida, Lilly, (for London) New York. Bremen, Sept. 15, ſailed Elieſe, Senell, New-York. Peterſburgh, Aug. 19, ſailed Dart, Scott, New York. Texel, Sept. 25, arrived Mary, Crocker, New York. Liſbon, Sept. 5, arrived Ceres, Patſen, Philadelphia. September 8, arrived Active, Robinſon, Virginia. Sept. 13, arrived Amſterdam Packet, Greene, New York. Deal, Oct. 6, Ritſon, Whipple, remains for Virginia. Oct 7, Aurora, Burnham, remains for New York. Stangate Creek, Oct. 6, arrived Active, Mc. Dougall, (for Newcaſtle) Philadelphia. Cadiz, Sept. 10, arrived Arab, Sallen, New York; Din, Warner, do. Briſtol, Oct. 6, arrived Alexander, M'Intoſh, Virginia. Falmouth, Oct. 3, arrived N. Jerſey, Cooper, Philadelphia. Oct. 5, arrived Princeſs Amelia Packet, New York. Dover, Oct. 8, paſſed by Paul Sieman, Gardner, (for Amſterdam) Baltimore.

Cape of Good Hope, June 14, arrived Marian, Seton, New York.

Arrived ſince our laſt.

Schooner John Vining, Carſan, 57 days from Kingſton, (Jam.) Off the Havanna, fell in and kept company for 18 days with ſeven ſail of American veſſels and one Engliſh ſhip under Spaniſh colours. The brig ——, Hunt, out 36 days from Jamacia, bound for Charleſton, was in company: ſhe had ſprung a leak, loſt ſome of her ſails, and bore away for Havanna to repair. In lat. 31, 30, long. 81, ſpoke ſchooner Friendſhip, bound from Cape Francois to Savannah, out 20 days.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

HAS Democracy ever been tried? And what has experience decided? Has it been found practicable to eſtabliſh the plan of government that the government ſhould not rule the people, but that the people ſhould rule the rulers?—And how has that delightful ſcheme ſucceeded? The wiſh to try it is in the nature of man, which prompts him to love to rule better than to be ruled. The evidence of the operation of this unalterable paſſion is in hiſtory. Is there one inſtance of the infinite number of trials where it has anſwered well? Who has not been diſappointed that has planted cucumbers below low water mark, or has tried to keep ice in a baker's oven? To talk of Democracy and Liberty, is nonſenſe. As well might you deſcribe the zepheyrs of *Pandemonium*, or talk of the flowery borders of *Styx* or *Phlegethon* whoſe waves are boiling pitch.

Why then, as common ſenſe and old experience have brought Democracy to the teſt, & found it to be folly in its original and deſpotiſm in the end, ſhould we try it? There is not much in our plan of government to mark the ſhades of character that diſcriminate a Republic which is good, from a Democracy that is, and ever will be miſerable and wicked. The Senate is one ſhade. That Mr. EPPES would more than alter; he would make it the auxiliary of the foe, not the champion of liberty. The Judiciary is another, that is aboliſhed, and let *America* tremble. Why then ſhould we be forced to try a Democracy ſo often tried to the ruin of liberty? We, of this generation, have ſeen others run headlong, and they have found Democracy a ſtone-wall. Do the Democrats inſiſt that we alſo ſhall run our heads againſt it, becauſe they think our heads, like their own, are harder than the ſtone-wall. *(Palladium.)*

Extract of a letter from Chilicothe, North-Weſtern territory, November 4th 1802.

"The convention yeſterday agreed, with only one diſſentient vote, to come into the Union, and to form a conſtitution for the ſtate."

ADVICE.

If you wiſh to make a man a democrat, you muſt take him on one ſide, and requeſt him to be a candidate for ſuch and ſuch offices; you muſt tell him that the internal taxes did not pay for the collection; that the preſent adminiſtration, conſiſts of men eminent for patriotiſm, virtue and talent; that Jefferſon is diſtinguiſhed for *chaſtity*, *candour* and *courage*; that Gallatin is celebrated for his *humanity*, in proof of which, produce the reſolutions he ſigned juſt before the weſtern inſurrection, and publiſhed in the Aurora; that Lincoln is *thorough read in law*, and that Granger is employed night and day in evincing his *love of truth* and *in reſtoring harmony to ſocial intercourſe*; and when you have told him all this, wind up the ſtory handſomely by ſwearing that all *federaliſts* are *tories*; that they wiſh to have a *king* in the country and that it is a *ſecret*, but you know the man whom they have pitched upon to wear the crown.

If the perſon with whom you converſe is either a *ſimpleton* or a *knave*, theſe truths cannot fail (as Jefferſon ſaid of Callender's Proſpect before Us) to *to produce the beſt effect*.

AN OLD HAND.

N. B. Be careful never to drop ſuc wholeſome truths before men of ſenſe, reading and principle; they will only laugh at you. [*N. B. Guardian.*]

The following is a copy of a letter from Captain Morris of the brig Franklin, captured in the Mediterranean, to the American conſul, at Tunis. It contains information which imperiouſly demands the conſideration of our government, and may likewiſe be ſerviceable to the commercial community.

TRIPOLI, July 21ſt, 1802.

I expect ere this Mr. O'Brien has informed you of my capture, but as I had not an opportunity during the Corſairs tarry at Algiers to inform him of particulars, I take this early opportunity to mention, that I ſailed with the brig Franklin belonging to Meſſrs. Summerl and Brown of Philadelphia, from Marſeiles, with an aſſorted cargo for the Weſt India market, on the 8th ult. and on the night of the 17th, then off Cape Pallos was boarded by one of the three Tripoline Galliotts, mounting four guns, that ſailed from this place about the 20th of May—I ſhall paſs over the occurrences of that night as you are well acquainted with the conduct of the Barbarians towards the unfortunate that fall in their hands.—They proceeded with the prize to Algiers where we arrived on the 20th, and as I conjectured by the repreſentations of Conſul O'Brien they were obliged to make haſty departure on the 27th following without accompliſhing their intentions which was to ſell the brig &c. what with contrary winds and calms we did not reach the port of Bezarte in your neighborhood, until the 7th inſt. where after a tarry of five days we departed leaving the brig there, and arrived at this place the 19th inſt.—Through the interference of Mr. N. Nimen his Daniſh Majeſty's Conſul here, I have the liberty of the town, and by a lucky event Mr. Donough claimed my two officers and one ſeamen as Britiſh ſubjects, and obtained their releaſe, ſo that they have only myſelf and three more American captives, two of which are black men, you will readily agree with me that this will leſſen the value of the capture to the Bey—I cannot paſs over the diſappointment in not meeting with any of our veſſels of war off Cape Bon, a place that the great neceſſity of guarding muſt appear evident to every naval commander, but more on this ſubject at ſome future opportunity. The moſt provoking circumſtance was off this port, when we arrived within about twelve miles the Corſair with our flag reverſed began to ſalute the town, and ſo continued at the intervals until ſhe anchored, which was more than five hours, and all this in view of a Swediſh and American frigate, who never made the ſmalleſt effort to obſtruct our progreſs, at all events they had it in their power to run the corſair on ſhore before he could get within ſhot of the forts. I do not wiſh to attach any blame to any man, but this tranſaction was too public to remain a ſecret, and as an American excites my indignation—The three Corſairs is now all in port, and I am well informed is to ſet ſail immediately and cruize. Morad Bais alias Laſte, is to take command of them, in a ſmall Italian built veſſel of 12 guns.—You I have no doubt will take the moſt active meaſures to give the needful information to our veſſels of war, and merchantmen in the parts of theſe ſeas—It was the ſanguine aſſurances that I had from ſeveral quarrels of the impoſſibility of their cruizers to get out that led me to ſea, without convoy or arms. Fatal experience has convinced me to the contrary but I hope it will prevent any more falling into their hands and excite our veſſels of war to more vigilance.—And I muſt repeat to you the great neceſſity for one or two veſſels being ſtationed off Cape Bon; well in with the ſhore, they will certainly interrupt the enemy, and ſuch an event would have a good effect at this moment.

FOR SALE,

2500 buſhels of ST. UBES SALT.

Apply to

J. W. & S. LEONARD & CO.

Nov. 27. eo3t

TO LET,

A THREE-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince, between Fairfax and Union Streets, adjoining the Store of William Hodgſon. Apply to

JOHN HARPER.

Just received, and for Sale by
ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.
Nov. 16. d

JOHN GARDNER LADD,
Has for Sale,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Rum, Molasses, Coffee,
Brandy and Geneva,
Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and Madeira, } WINES.
Russia Sheetings and Duck,
India Cotton,
A few boxes fine and coarse hats,
A great variety of Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Best American Playing Cards,
Soap and Candles,
Corse and fine Salt,
Red Soal Leather,
James River manufactured Tobacco,
Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum,
Cheese, Codfish, Shad, and Herrings,
Hyson, Hyson Shulan, Souchong, and Bohea } TEAS.
Refined Salt Petre,
Cordials in barrels,
Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto.
Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.
Also, about 50 hhds. Potomac TOBACCO.
Nov. 11. d

William Hartshorne,
At his Store, on col. Hove's Wharf, has for Sale,
Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,
A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,
Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.
10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

WILLIAM HODGSON.
Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of
FALL GOODS.
He has also on hand,
A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.
Oct. 15. d

WM. HARTSHORNE
Has for Sale,
The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT.
Also, a few yards superfine Bolting Cloth, and Mess Beef, in half barrels, and 1 pair of BURR STONES.
N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his Mill, or in town.
11th Mo. 13. d

COTTOM & STEWART
Have for Sale, a few copies of
Judge Washington's Reports of Causes argued and determined in the COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA.
Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's Reports; Haywood's Reports; Burn's Law of Insurance; Park on Insurance and Bacon's Abridgment.
Nov. 18. d

COTTOM & STEWART
Have just received a large and general assortment of
BOOKS
In the different branches of Literature.
Also,
ALMANACS
For 1803,
With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.
October 12 d

Cash given for rags.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for appoved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Musterson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.
October 1. eo

The subscribers authorised by the Will of the late George Carret, of Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his
TRACT OF LAND,
Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expences for so doing.

LANDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.
Loudoun County, August 20. eo

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of BROWN and LONG, Hatters, being dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to said Firm, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is fully authorised to settle the business of the concern.

SAMUEL LONG.

N. B. The business will still be carried on by the Subscriber, at the same shop, who will pay strict attention to any favors conferred on him.
Nov. 18 eo

Just received,
A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.
ALSO,
Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.
JOSEPH DYSON.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Gill's pasture, near Alexandria, two or three weeks since, a handsome SORREL COLT, 3 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a switch tail, and has never been shod. The above Reward will be paid to any person that will deliver him to me in Alexandria, and reasonable charges.

JOHN LOWRY,
Nov. 9. eotf

The Subscriber has received,
12,000lb. Green Coffee, entitled to drawback, and
18 bales of Cotton, which he will sell low.
He has also for Sale,
Molasses of the first quality, and
A few hhds. of Sugar.
ROBERT YOUNG.
October 13. eo

TO LET,
A convenient Dwelling-House for a small Family; situated on Duke-street, near the corner of Water street. The house is completely finished; with a convenient Kitchen and other out Houses. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at Mott's Tavern, or to Charles M'Knight, Fairfax street.
WILLIAM MITCHELL.
Nov. 13. eotf

WILLIAM OXLEY,
Has imported in the CATHERINE, BRUTUS *and* FELICITY *from Liverpool, and* INDUSTRY *from London, a large and general Assortment of*
FALL GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Superfine, refines and all qualities and colours 6 qrs. & 7 qrs. Cloths, Plaines, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Friezes, Kendal Cottons, Half Thicks, white Serges, spotted Swanskins, Welsh Plains, Swansdowns, Toilanets, Rose Blankets, striped Blanketing, Bearskins, Fearnaught, Woolen, Worsted, Cotton & silk Hosiery; scarlet Cloaks; Calicoes, Muslins & Muslin Handkerchiefs; fancy Cords, Fustians, Jeans, Dimities, Bed Ticking, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Camblets, Laces & Edgings; Silk Handkerchiefs, fashionable Straw & Chip Hats, Gimps, white and coloured Threads, &c. &c.
ALSO,
An Assortment of
Hardware and Cutlery.
Nov. 2. d6teo3w

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE,
Have commenced Brewing, and have now ready for Sale,
Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel,
Draught Beer 6 do. do.
And in a few days will have fine pale Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per barrel, and a steady supply through the season.
Yeast every day.
N. B. Grains for sale on Tuesdays and Fridays.
We want to purchase a good
DRAY HORSE.
Nov. 16. eo1m

FOR SALE,
On Wednesday the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Leeton, in Fairfax County two miles from the town of Centerville,
SOME
Valuable Negroes,
To discharge the debts due from the estate of George R. L. Turberville, deceased, that are at this time made known to the Administrator. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers on their giving bond with approved security, or three per cent will be allowed to those purchasers who choose to pay ready money.
GARVIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE,
Administrator.
Nov. 16. d6t eods

FOR SALE,
On board the Schooner Nancy, from Salem,
BENJAMIN CHASE, Master,
Fifty half pipes of
CLARET WINE.
For terms apply to the Captain on board, or at JANNEY and PATON's store.
Nov. 20. eo3t

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by
BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
October 14 d

ADVERTISEMENT.

On Monday the 29th day of this present month, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Redhill, in Fairfax-County at the plantation of the late George Hunter, dec'd, will be sold to the highest bidder at a short credit which will be made known on the day of sale. The purchasers giving bonds and approved security,
All the perishable effects of the said deceased,
CONSISTING OF EXCELLENT
Household & Kitchen Furniture,
A number of books, horses, cows, hogs &c. waggon, cart, farming utensils, &c.
Together with a
Coachee and Harness,
In tolerable repair, a watch, and an
Eight-Day Clock.
The sale will commence at eleven o'clock.
GEORGE BEARD, *Administrator.*
N. B. Any persons who may buy and fail to give security as above, the things will be sold again at their risk, neither will they be benefitted by the sale. G. B.
Nov. 11. d3t taw2w

ALMANACS
for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY
Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.
Nov. 3. d

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Annifeed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LBATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.
Oct. 21. eo

POCKET-BOOKS.
COTTOM & STEWART,
Have just received a handsome assortment of
Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,
Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Asses skin Tablets

In the matter of Isaac Kell, a BANKRUPT.
ALL persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or who have any of his effects in their possession, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same forthwith to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate.
JOHN M'IVER, *Assignee.*
Nov. 2. 2awim

WM. GROVERMAN,
Offers his services to the public as a
Broker & in the Commission line.
Notes and Checks discounted. Punctuality and secrecy may be relied on.
Nov. 25. 2awim

Notice is hereby given,
That at 3 o'Clock in the afternoon, on Monday the 6th day of December next, at the Court-House of the town of Alexandria, agreeably to notification of the Superviser of the District of Virginia will be disposed of at Public Sale,
SO MUCH OF THE
Lands, Lots, and Houses,
In the town of Alexandria for which no tax has been received as will satisfy the direct tax of the United States assessed and due thereon with costs, unless discharged previous to said time, for which purpose apply to Mr. Lewis Summers, or
CHARLES PAGE.
Nov. 23. taw3t

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.